

PRICE ONE CENT.

Saturday and Sunday==World's House and Home Days.

EXTRA.
2 O'CLOCK.
EIGHT PAGES.

CURRY'S CLOSE CALL.

Peter Mitchell Stabs a Detective
Three Times.A Colored Man's Desperate Re-
sistance to Arrest.Held in Court To-Day for Attempted
Murder.

Cus Mitchell, a forty-year-old, was held for trial in the Jefferson Market Court today, charged with the murder of Detective Curry, of the West Thirty-seventh street precinct, who was stabbed in the hands several times while trying to arrest the negro last night.

Curry had a desperate encounter with Mitchell, but the policeman pluckily stuck to him, and finally overpowered and placed him under arrest.

Three colored women, Ada Bailey, aged twenty-nine; Anna Miel, aged twenty-seven; and Martha Johnson, aged twenty-seven, who reside at 214 West Thirtieth street, yesterday afternoon took a hatchet and broke into the apartments of Mary De-
mond, who lives in the same house.

The thieves ransacked her apartments and stole 400 worth of clothing. Mrs. De-
mond reported her loss to Detectives Hay and Curry, and at 11:30 they went to 214 West Thirtieth street and arrested the Bailey and Wright women.

Shortly after midnight Detective Curry found her at the corner of Twenty-ninth street and Seventh avenue and placed her under arrest.

He started up Seventh avenue for the station with the woman, and at Thirtieth street Cus Mitchell, who is said to be the lover of the Johnson woman, sprang at the detective and striking him a powerful blow in the face attempted to release the prisoner.

Curry turned upon Mitchell, who drew a knife and brandished it, but Curry grabbed at the man a sin, but the latter dodged and stabbed the policeman on the hand three times before the knife was knocked from the ruffian's hand by a blow from the detective's club.

Before Mitchell could offer further resistance the handcuffs were slipped on him and he was taken to the station.

FRANK ROGERS IN COURT.

Miss O'Neill Fails to Identify Him as
the Hair Clipper.

Frank Rogers, the alleged hair-clipper, has not been identified as such, as it was hoped he would be by Inspector McLaughlin and his detectives.

Agnes O'Neill, the girl who lost a portion of her crown yesterday last, called at Police Headquarters last evening, and was shown into Inspector McLaughlin's private office, where she saw Rogers. Miss O'Neill critically looked the prisoner over, and came to the conclusion that he was not the man who had deprived her of her locks.

Rogers appeared to be highly amused at the proceedings, and declared that he considered the whole affair a huge joke.

This morning he was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court on the charge, preferred by Charles Templeman, an artist in East Twenty-third street, who says he saw Rogers put his hands in the pockets of a man who was asleep on a bench in Madison Square Park.

IMITATED THE SHEARER.

Aged Charles Boomer Fined for
Terrorizing Little Girls.

Charles Boomer, sixty years old, of 347 East Seventy-fourth street, was fined \$10 by Justice Felner, in Harlem Police Court, this morning, for threatening to cut off the hair of little girls, a la "Jack the Shearer."

Policeman McHugh, of the East One Hundred and Fourth street station, saw him approach several little girls, who were sitting on door-steps, and taking a pair of small shears pretend that he was about to clip their hair.

This morning Boomer told Justice Felner that he was drunk and merely "fooling." He insisted that he meant the little girls no harm.

MILLER KNOWN IN CAIRO.

The Negro Lynched at Bardwell
Worked There as a Barber.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 8.—Charles F. Miller, the negro lynched at Bardwell, Ky., yesterday for assaulting and killing the boy who came here last January from Cairo, Mo., to get employment at the State House, but failed and went to work in a barber shop. He left for Cairo three weeks ago, but his wife is still here. She is almost crazed by her husband's fate. Miller always bore a good reputation among negroes.

MURDERER MERRILL Commits Suicide.
SEATTLE, Wash., July 8.—A special from Warner, Idaho, says that Henry Merrill, who shot aged James Kilson on June 23, was found dead yesterday. He had evidently committed suicide by shooting himself.

SAFETY TO RAILROAD ISLAND
South Brooklyn ferry from Whitehall street, terminates at elevated road. Safe-hoist service.

CHANGES AMONG LAWMAKERS

Some of the Old-Time Legislators
to Be Retired.Tammany Will Give New Men a
Chance at Albany.

There will be many changes in New York City's delegation of Assemblymen and Senators this Fall. Many of the veterans who have been sent to Albany by Tammany Hall for years will be retired.

The Assemblymen representing the first districts and others who had their first terms this year will get re-nominations, of course.

The present Assembly delegation consists of twenty-eight Tammany Hall men, one, Kemper, who was elected as a Tammany candidate, but bolted the organization, and T. J. McManus, County Democrat and Anti-Snapper, of the Eighteenth District. The Senators are all Tammany Democrats.

There is talk of giving a rest to Duffy, of the First. He has had two terms in the Assembly. Leader Murphy is thinking of giving the nomination to W. A. J. Caffrey, a new Tammany recruit, who ran against Wauchope Lynn for Civil Justice on the Republican and County Democracy ticket last November.

"Tim" Sullivan, who has an unbroken record of six terms as Assemblyman, has been elected to the Second District. He is tired of the lower branch of the Legislature, and since his name is in the directory as a lawyer, he aspires to be a Senator.

Police Justice Divver, the Tammany leader of the Second District, has made up his mind yet on whom to bestow Tim's mantle.

Roche, of the Fourth, and Foley, of the Fifth, expect to answer the roll-call at Albany. As usual, they will be accompanied by Moses Dinkelspiel, who has held down a chair in the Assembly for five years, and who is now representing the Sixth District. Hoffman, a young lawyer, with considerable backing, wants to represent the Sixth.

In the Seventh Otto Kemper will run independently for the Assembly. The Assemblymen in the eighth district, they have not declared themselves, and consequently have set the politicians on edge.

Excise Inspector Harry Wolf and John E. Ward are mentioned for the Tammany nomination.

DR. KELLY'S FUNERAL.

Requiem Mass Held in the Church
of St. John the Evangelist.

A solemn requiem mass was held this morning in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, for the repose of the soul of Rev. Dr. Patrick Kelly, who died in St. Francis's Hospital from paralysis July 6.

Rev. Dr. Kelly was born in Ireland in 1847, and came to this country at an early age. Early in life he showed a desire to enter the priesthood.

Having completed his preliminary studies in the Catholic school at Troy, he entered the College of the Holy Cross, where he continued his studies with marked success until his graduation in 1872 in preparation for the priesthood. His chosen profession, he studied for five years in Rome.

After his return from Rome Father Kelly was assigned to look after the spiritual welfare of the Italians living in the parish of the College of the Holy Cross, where he continued his studies with marked success until his graduation in 1872 in preparation for the priesthood.

Dr. Kelly was widely esteemed for his industry, piety and knowledge. A short time before his death, while visiting in the city, he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

ROUNDSMAN CAMPBELL DYING.

The Second Brooklyn Precinct
Station Has an Evil Reputation.

George Campbell, a telegraph operator and roundsman of Brooklyn's Second Precinct station, is dying of cancer of the stomach at his home, 155 Sands street. Although the official knows his death is only a question of days, perhaps of hours, he is as bright and cheerful as it is possible to be under the dismal conditions.

Brooklyn's Second Precinct station, which is located at the corner of Sands street and Fulton street, has an evil reputation. It is a tumble-down, ramshackle building, altogether unfit to be a police station. It is a disgrace to the city.

The building, 61 and 63 Fulton street, was originally a bank, and was next a tenement house. It was from its third story that Parson Nimmo jumped to the sidewalk and killed himself after first cutting his wife's throat.

It is a tumble-down, ramshackle building, altogether unfit to be a police station. It is a disgrace to the city.

The building, 61 and 63 Fulton street, was originally a bank, and was next a tenement house. It was from its third story that Parson Nimmo jumped to the sidewalk and killed himself after first cutting his wife's throat.

It is a tumble-down, ramshackle building, altogether unfit to be a police station. It is a disgrace to the city.

The building, 61 and 63 Fulton street, was originally a bank, and was next a tenement house. It was from its third story that Parson Nimmo jumped to the sidewalk and killed himself after first cutting his wife's throat.

It is a tumble-down, ramshackle building, altogether unfit to be a police station. It is a disgrace to the city.

The building, 61 and 63 Fulton street, was originally a bank, and was next a tenement house. It was from its third story that Parson Nimmo jumped to the sidewalk and killed himself after first cutting his wife's throat.

It is a tumble-down, ramshackle building, altogether unfit to be a police station. It is a disgrace to the city.

The building, 61 and 63 Fulton street, was originally a bank, and was next a tenement house. It was from its third story that Parson Nimmo jumped to the sidewalk and killed himself after first cutting his wife's throat.

It is a tumble-down, ramshackle building, altogether unfit to be a police station. It is a disgrace to the city.

The building, 61 and 63 Fulton street, was originally a bank, and was next a tenement house. It was from its third story that Parson Nimmo jumped to the sidewalk and killed himself after first cutting his wife's throat.

It is a tumble-down, ramshackle building, altogether unfit to be a police station. It is a disgrace to the city.

The building, 61 and 63 Fulton street, was originally a bank, and was next a tenement house. It was from its third story that Parson Nimmo jumped to the sidewalk and killed himself after first cutting his wife's throat.

It is a tumble-down, ramshackle building, altogether unfit to be a police station. It is a disgrace to the city.

The building, 61 and 63 Fulton street, was originally a bank, and was next a tenement house. It was from its third story that Parson Nimmo jumped to the sidewalk and killed himself after first cutting his wife's throat.

It is a tumble-down, ramshackle building, altogether unfit to be a police station. It is a disgrace to the city.

The building, 61 and 63 Fulton street, was originally a bank, and was next a tenement house. It was from its third story that Parson Nimmo jumped to the sidewalk and killed himself after first cutting his wife's throat.

It is a tumble-down, ramshackle building, altogether unfit to be a police station. It is a disgrace to the city.

The building, 61 and 63 Fulton street, was originally a bank, and was next a tenement house. It was from its third story that Parson Nimmo jumped to the sidewalk and killed himself after first cutting his wife's throat.

It is a tumble-down, ramshackle building, altogether unfit to be a police station. It is a disgrace to the city.

The building, 61 and 63 Fulton street, was originally a bank, and was next a tenement house. It was from its third story that Parson Nimmo jumped to the sidewalk and killed himself after first cutting his wife's throat.

It is a tumble-down, ramshackle building, altogether unfit to be a police station. It is a disgrace to the city.

MRS. BROWN TOOK PARIS GREEN

Police Say Suicide, but Her
Relatives Deny It.Said to Have Had a Row with an
Intoxicated Brother.

Jane Brown, aged forty, of 380 Washington street, wife of a truckman employed by Dana, Tucker & Co., commission merchants at 29 Thomas street, died this morning from a dose of Paris green, which she took last night, according to the police, with suicidal intent.

Mrs. Brown's son, Thomas, and her sister, Lizzie Pelington, most strenuously denied this morning that she had committed suicide, but insisted that she died of a paralytic stroke. Her son, however, admitted that she had vomited copiously.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock last night Patrick Brown, the dead woman's husband, called on Dr. George E. Haugan, 559 Broome street, and told him that his wife was very ill, and that she had acknowledged that she had taken a dose of Paris green. The doctor hurried over to 380 Washington street, and found the woman in great agony. He administered emetics and antidotes, and the woman seemed to rally. At 5 o'clock this morning, however, she became unconscious, and died in three-quarters of an hour.

Dr. Haugan refused to give a certificate, and informed the police of the case. The police went to the house and found the woman in great agony. He administered emetics and antidotes, and the woman seemed to rally. At 5 o'clock this morning, however, she became unconscious, and died in three-quarters of an hour.

Dr. Haugan refused to give a certificate, and informed the police of the case. The police went to the house and found the woman in great agony. He administered emetics and antidotes, and the woman seemed to rally. At 5 o'clock this morning, however, she became unconscious, and died in three-quarters of an hour.

Dr. Haugan refused to give a certificate, and informed the police of the case. The police went to the house and found the woman in great agony. He administered emetics and antidotes, and the woman seemed to rally. At 5 o'clock this morning, however, she became unconscious, and died in three-quarters of an hour.

Dr. Haugan refused to give a certificate, and informed the police of the case. The police went to the house and found the woman in great agony. He administered emetics and antidotes, and the woman seemed to rally. At 5 o'clock this morning, however, she became unconscious, and died in three-quarters of an hour.

Dr. Haugan refused to give a certificate, and informed the police of the case. The police went to the house and found the woman in great agony. He administered emetics and antidotes, and the woman seemed to rally. At 5 o'clock this morning, however, she became unconscious, and died in three-quarters of an hour.

SHOT OVER A GAME OF CARDS.

Patrick McCort Taken to the Hos-
pital in a Dying Condition.

Patrick McCort, a sailor on the steamer Hogarth, lying at the Boston dock, South Brooklyn, was shot in the back by an unknown man at 1 o'clock this morning, and was taken to the Seney Hospital in a dying condition.

The shooting was the result of a row among a crowd of sailors, who got into a fight over a game of cards.

John Lewis, Edward Armour, Peter Ryder and McCort, all sailors on the Hogarth, were in the party enjoying a game of euchre in Frank Kuhn's saloon, Dwight and Elizabeth streets. A round of drinks was the stake played for.

A stranger entered the saloon and went over to where the sailors were playing. His request he was allowed to join in the game.

He had not been playing very long when one of the party accused him of cheating. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

McCort and the others followed. The stranger denied the charge, and the party seemed to possess concerning the points at issue.

GRAND JURORS TALK.

Mr. Rowe Tells How They Were
Interfered With.Apparently Deliberate Attempts to
Prevent Their Inquiry.

Should Not the District-Attorney's
Office Be Investigated?

Edward V. Rowe, one of the Brooklyn Grand Jurors, who wanted to bring in an indictment against Mayor Hood and thirteen members of the Board of Aldermen, and would have done so but for Mr. Ridgway's interpretation of the law, that they had no power to do so, throws considerable light upon the manner in which the deliberations of that body were conducted.

While carefully preserving his oath, Mr. Rowe, who is a Grand Juror, has as an indictment against Mayor Hood and thirteen members of the Board of Aldermen, and would have done so but for Mr. Ridgway's interpretation of the law, that they had no power to do so, throws considerable light upon the manner in which the deliberations of that body were conducted.

While carefully preserving his oath, Mr. Rowe, who is a Grand Juror, has as an indictment against Mayor Hood and thirteen members of the Board of Aldermen, and would have done so but for Mr. Ridgway's interpretation of the law, that they had no power to do so, throws considerable light upon the manner in which the deliberations of that body were conducted.

While carefully preserving his oath, Mr. Rowe, who is a Grand Juror, has as an indictment against Mayor Hood and thirteen members of the Board of Aldermen, and would have done so but for Mr. Ridgway's interpretation of the law, that they had no power to do so, throws considerable light upon the manner in which the deliberations of that body were conducted.

While carefully preserving his oath, Mr. Rowe, who is a Grand Juror, has as an indictment against Mayor Hood and thirteen members of the Board of Aldermen, and would have done so but for Mr. Ridgway's interpretation of the law, that they had no power to do so, throws considerable light upon the manner in which the deliberations of that body were conducted.

While carefully preserving his oath, Mr. Rowe, who is a Grand Juror, has as an indictment against Mayor Hood and thirteen members of the Board of Aldermen, and would have done so but for Mr. Ridgway's interpretation of the law, that they had no power to do so, throws considerable light upon the manner in which the deliberations of that body were conducted.

While carefully preserving his oath, Mr. Rowe, who is a Grand Juror, has as an indictment against Mayor Hood and thirteen members of the Board of Aldermen, and would have done so but for Mr. Ridgway's interpretation of the law, that they had no power to do so, throws considerable light upon the manner in which the deliberations of that body were conducted.

AS WELL TRY TO BRIBE THEM. MME. PORTER IN COURT. PEACE RETURNING TO PARIS.

Senator Teller Says Cleveland
Can't Win Silverites by Patronage

Next Silver Act Passed Must Protect
the White Metal.

CHICAGO, July 8.—"The silver men are not demoralized, and we will be ready to meet Mr. Cleveland and his friends on the battle ground in a special session," said Senator Henry Teller last evening.

"Despite the great hue and cry and the thunderbolts that have been launched at the silver people, we find ourselves in good shape and our front unbroken. Of course I refer more particularly to the Senate. We have had a good working majority for silver for some years, and in the changes that have taken place we still have a majority."

"The silver law will stand unless it is replaced by another law that will maintain the double standard of this country. I know Mr. Cleveland is making great efforts to bring about the repeal of the Sherman act, and is using the silver men of his party. He might as well go to the bankers in Wall street and ask them to loan him money, and then turn out to use the Federal patronage for there is no difference between the two so far as the morality of the act is concerned."

"I believe that the suspension of the Indian coinage was brought about by collusion, and that it was deliberately planned in order to allow Mr. Cleveland to follow with the call for the special session of Congress, and in the apparent collapse of silver secure the repeal of the Sherman bill without any compensating clause. But it failed, India has not abandoned silver and never will."

SAYS SHE WAS SLANDERED.

Prima Donna Nikita Sues Proprietor
Ziegfeld of the Trocadero.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Louise Marguerite Nicholson, the prima donna, otherwise known as Nikita, began suit yesterday against Dr. Florence Ziegfeld, proprietor of the Trocadero, for \$25,000 damages. Nikita broke a contract to sing in the Trocadero during the World's Fair, claiming that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

She charges that Ziegfeld in revenge slandered her, remarking that she pretended to be a prima donna, but that she had been told that the place was not what she had been told it was.

HE'S ALL RIGHT.

Only His Leg Is a Trifle Lame and Office-Seekers Are Requested Not to Pull It.

AS WELL TRY TO BRIBE THEM. MME. PORTER IN COURT. PEACE RETURNING TO PARIS.

Senator Teller Says Cleveland
Can't Win Silverites by Patronage

Next Silver Act Passed Must Protect
the White Metal.

CHICAGO, July 8.—"The silver men are not demoralized, and we will be ready to meet Mr. Cleveland and his friends on the battle ground in a special session," said Senator Henry Teller last evening.

"Despite the great hue and cry and the thunderbolts that have been launched at the silver people, we find ourselves in good shape and our front unbroken. Of course I refer more particularly to the Senate. We have had a good working majority for silver for some years, and in the changes that have taken place we still have a majority."

"The silver law will stand unless it is replaced by another law that will maintain the double standard of this country. I know Mr. Cleveland is making great efforts to bring about the repeal of the Sherman act, and is using the silver men of his party. He might as well go to the bankers in Wall street and ask them to loan him money, and then turn out to use the Federal patronage for there is no difference between the two so far as the morality of the act is concerned."

"I believe that the suspension of the Indian coinage was brought about by collusion, and that it was deliberately planned in order to allow Mr. Cleveland to follow with the call for the special session of Congress, and in the apparent collapse of silver secure the repeal of the Sherman bill without any compensating clause. But it failed, India has not abandoned silver and never will."

"I believe that the suspension of the Indian coinage was brought about by collusion, and that it was deliberately planned in order to allow Mr. Cleveland to follow with the call for the special session of Congress, and in the apparent collapse of silver secure the repeal of the Sherman bill without any compensating clause. But it failed, India has not abandoned silver and never will."

"I believe that the suspension of the Indian coinage was brought about by collusion, and that it was deliberately planned in order to allow Mr. Cleveland to follow with the call for the special session of Congress, and in the apparent collapse of